REMARKS

Claims 1-40 are pending. Claims 1-40 are rejected. Claims 2-9, 11-18, 19-23, 24-28, and 30-40 are canceled herein. Independent claims 1, 10, and 29 are amended, and claims 38 and 39 are retained and unchanged. New claims 41-58 are added, and no new matter is introduced by the new claims.

The drawings were objected to because FIG. 4 is missing in the drawings as filed. A Request for Approval of Drawing Corrections is supplied, along with two copies of the previously omitted FIG. 4. In addition, Applicant has made corresponding amendments to the specification. Applicant respectfully requests that the objection be removed.

Claims 1-3, 7, 9-12, 16, 18-21, 24-26, 29-31, 35, and 37-38 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over U.S. Patent No. 6,275,939 (Garrison). Independent claims 1, 10 and 29, as amended, require translating a user data packet into a network data packet by replacing a destination alias with a destination network address. The application states that in one embodiment of the invention an alias can be employed to indicate a destination network address (see page 54, lines 27-29 of the application).

Garrison does not teach or suggest an alias in a data packet. In contrast to the invention, Garrison discloses a system and method for securely accessing a database from a remote location (see col. 2, lines 40-41). Garrison discloses that in operation a client initially transmits a password to a server in order to identify the user of the client as an authorized user (see col. 2, line 64 to col. 3, line 2). The server translates the password into a different password, an "alias password" according to Garrison, and utilizes the alias password to gain access to the database system (see also col. 7, lines 1-13). The alias password arrangement of Garrison therefore comprises a two-stage password. The user in Garrison must have two passwords to access the database; a first password to access the server and a second password to access the database through the server. The server authenticates the user by the first password, and then the server uses the authentication to access the second (alias) password that is transmitted to the database in order to gain access. The alias password of Garrison may not be known to the user and is not sent or transmitted by the user. In addition, Garrison is not translating an alias, and is strictly

looking up a second password that corresponds to a first password. Both passwords merely identify the user.

Independent claims 1, 10, and 29 therefore are allowable over Garrison for the above stated reasons. New dependent claims 41-58 should be allowable for at least the same reasons. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 10, and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

Claims 8, 17, 22-23, 27-28, 36, 39, and 40 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Garrison in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,000,033 (Kelley et al.). The rejection of claims 8, 17, 22-23, 27-28, 36, 39, and 40 is obviated by their cancellation.

Claims 4-6, 13-15, and 32-34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Garrison in view of Kelley and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,737,592 (Nguyen et al.). The rejection of claims 4-6, 13-15, and 32-34 is obviated by their cancellation.

Applicant submits that there are numerous additional reasons in support of patentability, but that such reasons are moot in light of the above remarks and are omitted in the interests of brevity. Applicant respectfully requests allowance of claims 1, 10, 29, and 41-58.

Please feel free to call me to discuss rejection or allowance of claims 1, 10, 29, and 41-58.

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Enclosures